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Question 1. The term 'British possessions in India' was officially used for the first time under –

- (a) Regulating Act, 1773
- (b) Pitt's India Act, 1784
- (c) Charter Act, 1833
- (d) Government of India Act, 1858

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The Pitt's India Act of 1784 marked a clear demarcation between commercial and

political functions. It declared, for the first time, that the East India Company's territories in India were British possessions, bringing them under state supervision.

Question 2. Match the following committees with their chairmen:

List I – Committee | List II – Chairman

A. Union Constitution Committee | 1. Sardar Patel

- B. Provincial Constitution Committee | 2. Jawaharlal Nehru
 C. Rules of Procedure Committee | 3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 D. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights | 4. Sardar Patel

Code:

- (a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
 (b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 (c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
 (d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Nehru chaired both the Union Constitution and Union Powers Committees; Sardar Patel chaired Provincial Constitution and Advisory Committee.

Question 3. Consider the following statements about the Objective Resolution:

1. It was proposed by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
2. It was adopted unanimously on 22 January 1947.

Which is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Explanation: It was proposed by Jawaharlal Nehru and adopted on 22 Jan 1947.

Question 4. Which Part of the Constitution deals with Services under Union and States?

- (a) Part XIV
 (b) Part XV
 (c) Part XIII
 (d) Part XII

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Part XIV (Articles 308–323) deals with recruitment, conditions, and service matters.

Question 5. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution

- (b) Preamble can be amended under Article 368
 (c) Preamble is enforceable in court
 (d) Preamble gives idea about the goals of Constitution

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Preamble is not justiciable; hence not enforceable in court.

Question 6. Consider the following statements:

1. Article 2 deals with alteration of boundaries.
2. Article 3 deals with admission of new states.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer - (d)

Explanation – Article 2 is for admission/establishment of new states; Article 3 is for reorganization of existing states.

Question 7. Consider the following points about Article 21:

1. Article 21 guarantees the right to life and personal liberty.
2. It applies only to Indian citizens.

Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) only 1
 (b) only 2
 (c) 1 and 2 both
 (d) None of the above

Answer – (a) only 1

Explanation – Article 21 applies to all persons (including foreigners), not just citizens.

Question 8. Which Article empowers the Supreme Court to issue writs for enforcement of Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Article 32
 (b) Article 226
 (c) Article 14
 (d) Article 13

Answer: (a) Article 32

Explanation: Article 32 grants individuals the right to move the Supreme Court for enforcement of Fundamental Rights and empowers the Court to issue writs like habeas corpus, mandamus, etc.

Question 9. Which Directive Principle was added by the 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011?

- (a) Article 47
- (b) Article 43A
- (c) Article 43B
- (d) Article 39A

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Article 43B promoting co-operative societies was added by the 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011.

Other Options:

Article 47 – Deals with raising the level of nutrition and public health (original provision).

Article 43A – Relates to workers' participation in management (added by the 42nd Amendment).

Article 39A – Relates to free legal aid and equal justice (added by the 42nd Amendment).

Question 10. Select the duties mentioned in Article 51A:

- A. To defend the country
- B. To protect national symbols
- C. To follow Gandhian principles
- D. To develop scientific temper

Code:

- (a) A and C only
- (b) A, B and D only
- (c) B, C and D only
- (d) All four

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Gandhian principles are not directly mentioned; the rest are explicitly listed.

Question 11. Arrange these federal features as listed in the Indian Constitution:

1. Bicameralism
2. Independent Judiciary
3. Division of Powers
4. Supremacy of Constitution

Code:

- (a) 3-4-2-1
- (b) 2-3-4-1
- (c) 3-2-4-1
- (d) 3-4-1-2

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The federal features of the Indian Constitution follow a logical sequence:

Division of Powers (3): A clear distribution of legislative and executive powers between the Union and the States establishes the foundation of federalism.

Supremacy of the Constitution (4): To ensure this division works uniformly, the Constitution is declared the supreme law of the land, binding on both Union and States.

Independent Judiciary (2): To safeguard the supremacy of the Constitution and resolve Union–State disputes, an impartial judiciary is provided.

Bicameralism (1): Finally, a bicameral legislature at the Union level (Lok Sabha + Rajya Sabha) ensures federal representation of states in law-making.

Thus, the order is 3 → 4 → 2 → 1.

Question 12. Which Article of the Indian Constitution states that “There shall be a President of India”?

- (a) Article 50
- (b) Article 51
- (c) Article 52
- (d) Article 53

Answer: (c) Article 52

Explanation: Article 52 states, “There shall be a President of India.” It establishes the position of the President as the head of the Indian Union.

Question 13. Which of the following participate in the election of President?

1. Elected members of Rajya Sabha
2. Nominated members of Lok Sabha
3. Elected MLAs of Delhi
4. Elected members of State Legislative Councils

Select the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer: (a) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

Nominated members and State Legislative Council members do not participate.

Elected MPs and elected MLAs of States & UTs (Delhi, Puducherry) do.

Question 14. Which of the following functionaries administers the oath to the Vice-President of India?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) President of India
- (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

The oath to the Vice-President is administered by the President of India or by a person appointed by him for this purpose.

Question 15. Which of the following Articles deals with the appointment of the Governor of a state?

- (a) Article 153
- (b) Article 154
- (c) Article 155
- (d) Article 164

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Article 155 of the Indian Constitution provides that the Governor of a state shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.

Question 16. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the State Legislative Assembly
- (b) Governor is bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers
- (c) The Chief Minister holds office during the pleasure of the President
- (d) The Governor is the constitutional head of the state

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The CM holds office during the pleasure of the Governor, not the President.

Question 17. How are Union Territory representatives in Lok Sabha elected?

- (a) Nominated by President
- (b) Indirectly by UT Assemblies
- (c) Direct election
- (d) Appointed by Prime Minister

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Under the 1965 Act, UT members in Lok Sabha are chosen by direct election.

Question 18. Which of the following sessions of Parliament is conventionally the longest?

- (a) Monsoon Session
- (b) Winter Session
- (c) Budget Session
- (d) Special Session

Answer: (c) Budget Session

Explanation: The Budget Session (January to April) is the longest, during which the Union Budget is presented and discussed.

Question 19. Which of the following states do NOT have a bicameral legislature?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Maharashtra

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Gujarat has a unicameral legislature. Only six states have bicameral legislatures: UP, Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana.

Question 20. Which of the following statements is true about Article 226?

- (a) It empowers Supreme Court to issue writs
- (b) It empowers High Court to issue writs for Fundamental Rights only
- (c) It empowers High Court to issue writs for Fundamental Rights and other legal rights
- (d) It empowers Parliament to issue writs

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Article 226 empowers High Courts to issue writs for enforcement of Fundamental Rights and also for other purposes.

Question 21. Which of the following statements is true regarding Gram Nyayalayas?

- (a) They can hear only civil disputes
- (b) They are set up in urban areas
- (c) They are mobile courts at Panchayat level
- (d) They are subordinate to the Supreme Court

Answer - (c)

Explanation - Gram Nyayalayas are mobile village-level courts established to ensure access to justice at the grassroots level under Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008.

Question 22. Which of the following is a compulsory provision under the 73rd Amendment Act?

- (a) State Finance Commission
- (b) Devolution of 29 functions
- (c) Reservation for OBCs
- (d) Village Market management

Answer: (a)

Explanation: State Finance Commission is mandatory. Others are voluntary as per state discretion.

Question 23. As per the Constitution, the maximum number of directors in a cooperative society shall not exceed:

- (a) 15
- (b) 18
- (c) 21
- (d) 25

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Article 243ZJ fixes the maximum number of directors at 21.

Question 24. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution is the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) established?

- (a) Article 312
- (b) Article 320
- (c) Article 315
- (d) Article 323

Answer: (c) Article 315

Explanation: Article 315 in Part XIV of the Constitution provides for the establishment of the UPSC and State Public Service Commissions.

Question 25. Which of the following cannot be amended by a simple majority?

- (a) Emoluments of the President
- (b) Creation of new states
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) Abolition of Legislative Councils

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Fundamental Rights fall under provisions that require a special majority.

Question 26. What is the estimated revenue surplus of UP in 2025–26?

- (a) ₹59,008 crore
- (b) ₹83,216 crore
- (c) ₹79,516 crore
- (d) ₹91,400 crore

Answer: (c) ₹79,516 crore

Explanation: As per the UP Budget 2025–26, the revenue surplus is projected at ₹79,516 crore or 2.6% of GSDP.

Question 27. What was India's population according to the 2011 Census?

- (a) 1.12 billion
- (b) 1.21 billion
- (c) 1.25 billion
- (d) 1.31 billion

Answer: (b) 1.21 billion

Explanation: The total population was 1,21,08,54,977 (approx. 1.21 billion).

Question 28. The headquarters of the Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI) is located at:

- (a) Agra
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) Kanpur
- (d) Lucknow

Answer: (d) Lucknow

Explanation: CDRI is a CSIR laboratory headquartered in Lucknow, focusing on pharmaceutical and biomedical research.

Question 29. Match the following crafts with their famous production cities in UP:

A. Brassware – 1. Lucknow

- B. Chikankari – 2. Moradabad
 C. Terracotta – 3. Gorakhpur
 D. Perfume (Attar) – 4. Kannauj

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 2 1 3 4
 (b) 1 2 3 4
 (c) 4 3 2 1
 (d) 2 1 4 3

Answer: (a) 2 1 3 4

Explanation:

Moradabad – Brassware

Lucknow – Chikankari

Gorakhpur – Terracotta

Kannauj – Attar industry

Question 30. The Khyal dance-drama form of UP is especially popular in which region?

- (a) Awadh
 (b) Rohilkhand
 (c) Bundelkhand
 (d) Braj

Answer: (a) Awadh

Explanation: Khyal is a popular folk theatre form in Awadh, using music, dance, and humorous dialogues to convey moral stories.

Question 31. Which of the following is a feature of realized niche?

- (a) Absence of competition
 (b) Theoretical potential of a species
 (c) Actual environmental conditions species inhabits
 (d) Entire resource use possible

Answer – (c) Actual environmental conditions species inhabits

Explanation – Realized niche is narrower than the fundamental niche due to competition and predation.

Question 32. Consider the following statements:

1. Decomposers are involved in ammonification.
2. Rhizobium is involved in denitrification.

Which is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (a) Only 1

Explanation – Rhizobium fixes nitrogen, not denitrifies. Pseudomonas handles denitrification.

Ammonification is the process by which decomposers (bacteria and fungi) break down organic nitrogen compounds (from dead organisms and waste products) into ammonia (NH₃) or ammonium ions (NH₄⁺).

Question 33. Earth Overshoot Day 2025 falls on:

- (a) January 1
 (b) March 15
 (c) July 24
 (d) December 31

Answer – (c) July 24

Explanation – This is the projected date when humanity will exhaust Earth's yearly resources.

Question 34. Which climate parameter is not directly altered by GHGs?

- (a) Rainfall patterns
 (b) Sea temperature
 (c) Earthquake frequency
 (d) Glacier mass

Answer – (c) Earthquake frequency

Explanation – Earthquakes are geophysical and not related to atmospheric processes.

Question 35. Assertion (A): India rejected the final text of COP29 on climate finance.

Reason (R): The agreed \$300 billion/year was seen as inadequate by many developing nations.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
 (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
 (c) A is true, R is false
 (d) A is false, R is true

Answer – (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation

Explanation – India and others criticized the NCQG (\$300B) as inadequate for climate needs.

Question 36. Choose the correct statement:

- (a) Acid rain lowers soil fertility by increasing magnesium
- (b) CO is a greenhouse gas
- (c) India is a signatory to New York Declaration on Forests
- (d) Buffering with lime can reduce acidity in lakes

Answer – (d) Buffering with lime can reduce acidity in lakes

Explanation – Lime is used to neutralize acidified lakes and soils.

Question 37. Assertion (A): Chang La Seed Vault is India's doomsday seed bank.

Reason (R): It stores seeds at ambient room temperature.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, R is false
- (d) A is false, R is true

Answer – (c) A is true, R is false

Explanation – Chang La Seed Vault, located in Ladakh near the Chang La Pass at an altitude of over 17,000 ft, is India's first and highest altitude "doomsday" seed vault, modeled after the Svalbard Global Seed Vault in Norway.

The vault uses natural sub-zero conditions for seed preservation. The seeds are not stored at room temperature. They are preserved at sub-zero temperatures, specifically around -18°C , which is the international standard for seed conservation to maintain their viability for decades or even centuries.

Question 38. Which of the following correctly describes the term Earth Overshoot Day?

- (a) The day UN releases biodiversity loss data
- (b) The day human consumption equals Earth's annual ecological production
- (c) The day maximum number of species go extinct

(d) The day reserved for indigenous rights in biodiversity

Answer – (b) The day human consumption equals Earth's annual ecological production

Explanation – Earth Overshoot Day, announced by the Global Footprint Network, marks the date when humanity's demand exceeds Earth's regenerative capacity for that year.

Question 39. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) CAMPA Act – 2016
- (b) Environment Protection Act – 1986
- (c) Wildlife Protection Act – 1982
- (d) Indian Forest Act – 1927

Answer – (c) Wildlife Protection Act – 1982

Explanation – Wildlife Protection Act was enacted in 1972, not 1982.

Question 40. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) A sanctuary can be upgraded to a national park.
- (b) A national park can be downgraded to a sanctuary.
- (c) Sanctuaries may include private property.
- (d) National parks have stricter protection than sanctuaries.

Answer – (b)

Explanation – National parks cannot be downgraded to sanctuaries due to their higher level of protection.

Question 41. Which state recorded the highest population as per Census 2011?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) West Bengal

Answer: (c) Uttar Pradesh

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh had the highest population in Census 2011 with over 19.9 crore people.

Question 42. Which of the following are features of informal employment?

1. Lack of social security
2. No job security
3. Mandatory employee benefits

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

- Informal employment lacks benefits like PF, insurance, maternity leave.
- No job security and arbitrary dismissal are common.
- Statement 3 is incorrect because mandatory benefits apply to formal sector jobs only.

Question 43. Match the following development indicators with their meaning:

- A. ICOR – 1. Composite index of health, education, income
- B. HDI – 2. Investment needed per unit of GDP growth
- C. Green GDP – 3. GDP adjusted for environment degradation
- D. MPI – 4. Index for multidimensional poverty

Code:

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (d) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

Answer: (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Explanation: All indicators are matched with their most accurate descriptions based on international indices.

Question 44. Which one of the following best defines 'Tax Expenditure'?

- (a) Amount spent by government on tax collection
- (b) Revenue lost due to exemptions and deductions
- (c) Subsidy provided through Budget
- (d) Refund given to exporters

Answer: (b) Revenue lost due to exemptions and deductions

Explanation: Tax expenditure refers to the loss of potential revenue due to various tax exemptions, deductions, and incentives provided to taxpayers, often to promote certain sectors.

Question 45. Which of the following dimensions are part of the Global MPI?

- 1. Health

- 2. Education
- 3. Political Participation
- 4. Standard of Living

Code:

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (a)

Explanation: MPI includes 3 dimensions: Health, Education, and Standard of Living with 10 indicators—not political participation.

Question 46. Which of the following is not considered Fiat Money?

- (a) ₹500 note
- (b) e-RUPI voucher
- (c) Cryptocurrency
- (d) ₹1 coin

Answer: (c) Cryptocurrency

Explanation: Fiat Money refers to currency that is issued by a government or central authority and has no intrinsic value of its own but is accepted as legal tender by the public because of a government order (fiat).

Cryptocurrency – Not fiat money, because it is not issued or regulated by any central authority like RBI. It is decentralized, volatile, and not recognized as legal tender in India.

Question 47. Which of the following measures is most used for monetary policy?

- (a) M1
- (b) M2
- (c) M3
- (d) M4

Answer: (c)

Explanation – The RBI and economists use different measures to assess money supply in the economy.

Among these, M3 is the most commonly used aggregate in the formulation of monetary policy in India.

Question 48. Who was the first Governor of RBI?

- (a) C.D. Deshmukh
- (b) M. Narasimham
- (c) Sir Osborne Smith

(d) Raghuram Rajan

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Sir Osborne Smith was the first Governor of RBI, serving from 1935 to 1937.

Question 49. The term “Invisible Exports” refers to:

- (a) Arms exports
- (b) Software exports and services
- (c) Smuggling
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Invisible exports refer to services, including IT, tourism, insurance, and banking.

Question 50. The largest component of India’s merchandise imports is:

- (a) Machinery
- (b) Petroleum and crude products
- (c) Foodgrains
- (d) Gold

Answer: (b) Petroleum and crude products

Explanation: In FY 2024–25, India's merchandise imports totaled approximately US \$720.2 billion.

Question 51. Who prepared the draft of the First Five-Year Plan?

- (a) C. Rangarajan
- (b) B.K. Nehru
- (c) P.C. Mahalanobis
- (d) K.N. Raj

Answer: (d)

Explanation: K.N. Raj, a noted economist, played a key role in preparing the First Plan draft.

Question 52. Consider the following statements:

1. BC is written before the year, while AD is written after the year.
2. BCE and CE are secular alternatives for BC and AD.

Choose the true statement(s):

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: BCE (Before Common Era) and CE (Common Era) replace BC and AD for secular usage. Also, BC is written after the year, while AD is written before it.

Question 53. Consider the following statements:

1. Paleolithic tools were made of quartzite.
2. Middle Paleolithic tools were based on flake culture.
3. Microliths are characteristic of the Neolithic Age.

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Microliths are characteristic of the Mesolithic Age, not Neolithic.

Question 54. Which Neolithic site is famous for pit dwellings and dog burials?

- (a) Hallur
- (b) Burzahom
- (c) Daojali Hading
- (d) Brahmagiri

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Burzahom (Kashmir) is known for pit dwellings and dogs buried with humans.

Question 55. Which Harappan site had the earliest ploughed agricultural field evidence?

- (a) Banawali
- (b) Dholavira
- (c) Kalibangan
- (d) Rakhigarhi

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Kalibangan in Rajasthan had the earliest evidence of ploughed fields with cross furrows.

Question 56. Who was the first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Rahimtulla M. Sayani
- (b) Badruddin Tyabji
- (c) M.A. Ansari

(d) Abul Kalam Azad

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Badruddin Tyabji became the first Muslim president of Congress at its 1887 Madras session.

Question 57. Consider the following statements:

1. Lord Canning was the last Governor-General of India under the East India Company.
2. He was also the first Viceroy of India under the British Crown.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Lord Canning held both distinctions – he was the last Governor-General under company rule and the first Viceroy under the Crown.

Question 58. Assertion (A): Amrita Bazar Patrika was converted into an English newspaper overnight.

Reason (R): It wanted to escape the restrictions of the Vernacular Press Act, 1878.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The Vernacular Press Act did not apply to English papers, so Amrita Bazar Patrika shifted to English to avoid censorship.

Question 59. Consider the following statements:

1. Lord Macaulay's Minute (1835) promoted Western science through English.
2. It supported the Orientalist view.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Statement 1 – Correct:

Lord Macaulay's Minute on Education (1835) strongly advocated for promoting Western knowledge (particularly Western science and literature) through the medium of the English language. He believed that English education would help create a class of Indians who would act as "interpreters between us and the millions whom we govern."

Statement 2 – Incorrect:

The Orientalist view favored the preservation and promotion of traditional Indian knowledge, languages (like Sanskrit and Arabic), and educational systems.

Macaulay opposed the Orientalist view. He favored the Anglicist view, which promoted English education and dismissed Indian literature and science as inferior.

Question 60. Which of the following were features of the Ryotwari System?

1. Direct settlement between government and cultivators
2. Permanent fixation of revenue
3. Cultivators received ownership rights
4. Revenue was revised periodically

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 3 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (b) 1, 3 and 4 only

Explanation: The Ryotwari system involved direct settlement with cultivators (ryots) who received ownership rights, and revenue was revised periodically, not fixed permanently.

Question 61. Under which phase of British colonialism did India serve primarily as a source of raw materials and a market for British goods?

(a) Mercantilist Phase

(b) Industrial Capitalism Phase

(c) Finance Capitalism Phase

(d) De-colonisation Phase

Answer: (b)

Explanation: During 1813–1858, India was a market for British goods and a source of raw materials.

Question 62. Who hoisted the tricolor on the banks of River Ravi on 31 December 1929?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Motilal Nehru
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer - (d)

Explanation – Jawaharlal Nehru hoisted the flag at midnight to mark the beginning of the Purna Swaraj movement.

Question 63. Who founded the Harijan Sevak Sangh?

- (a) Ambedkar
- (b) Gandhi
- (c) Jagjivan Ram
- (d) G.D. Birla

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Gandhi founded the Harijan Sevak Sangh to fight untouchability after Poona Pact.

Question 64. Who was the first individual satyagrahi in 1940?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Vinoba Bhave
- (d) Sardar Patel

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Vinoba Bhave was chosen by Gandhi as the first individual satyagrahi to start symbolic protest against war efforts.

Question 65. Match the following revolutionaries with their associated events:

- A. Madan Lal Dhingra –
- B. Bhagat Singh –
- C. Udham Singh –
- D. Anant Laxman Kanhere –

- 1. Curzon Wylie's Assassination
- 2. Murder of Michael O'Dwyer

3. Murder of Jackson

4. Assassination of Saunders

Code:

- (a) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
- (b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
- (c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (d) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Dhingra killed Curzon Wylie, Bhagat Singh killed Saunders, Udham Singh killed Michael O'Dwyer, and Anant Kanhere assassinated Jackson.

Question 66. Which of the following led to rise of nationalism in India?

- 1. Western education
- 2. Economic exploitation
- 3. Vernacular Press

Select the correct **Answer:**

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: All three factors played a crucial role in developing political consciousness among Indians.

Question 67. Who called the Revolt of 1857 “a Hindu-Muslim conspiracy”?

- (a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (b) Outram and W. Taylor
- (c) T.R. Holmes
- (d) John Seeley

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Outram and Taylor believed the revolt was a joint conspiracy of Hindus and Muslims against the British.

Question 68. The 1831 Kol Rebellion was led by:

- (a) Birsa Munda
- (b) Buddho Bhagat
- (c) Sidhu Kanhu
- (d) Surendra Sai

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Buddho Bhagat led the Kol Uprising in Chotanagpur against land alienation and oppressive policies of British and outsiders (dikus).

Question 69. Which of the following was the first state to accept Subsidiary Alliance under Wellesley?

- (a) Awadh
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Mysore
- (d) Peshwa Bajirao II

Answer – (b)

Explanation – The Nizam of Hyderabad accepted the Subsidiary Alliance in 1798, making it the first state to do so under Lord Wellesley.

Question 70. Choose the true statement from the following:

- (a) Jahandar Shah abolished Jizya tax.
- (b) Farrukh Siyar issued Farman to the British in 1717.
- (c) Rafi-us-Darajat died of TB.
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

Explanation: All three statements are correct regarding later Mughal rulers' policies and events.

Question 71. Which Mughal emperor issued the silver coin 'Rupaiya' of 178 grains weight?

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Sher Shah
- (d) Jahangir

Answer – (c) Sher Shah

Explanation – Sher Shah introduced the standard silver Rupaiya and copper Daam as part of currency reforms, forming the basis for modern Indian currency.

Question 72. Consider the following statements:

1. Jahangir introduced the Do-aspa and Sih-aspa system.
2. This system increased a mansabdar's rank.

Choose the correct **Answer:**

- (a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a) Only 1

Explanation: The system required mansabdars to maintain double/triple horses without increasing their Zat rank.

Question 73. Consider the following statements:

1. Mahmud of Ghazni issued bilingual coins.
2. Mahmud of Ghazni founded the Slave Dynasty.

Choose the correct **Answer:**

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (a)

Explanation – Mahmud issued coins with Arabic and Sanskrit; the Slave Dynasty was founded by Aibak.

Question 74. Choose the True Statement

- (a) Mahapadma Nanda was called "Sarva Kshatrantaka" in the Puranas.
- (b) Kalashoka shifted the Magadhan capital to Vaishali.
- (c) Udayin founded Pataliputra.
- (d) All the above

Answer: (d) All the above

Explanation: All three are true—Mahapadma Nanda got the title for destroying Kshatriyas; Kalashoka moved capital temporarily to Vaishali; Udayin established Pataliputra as the capital.

Question 75. Arrange the following Buddhist Councils in chronological order:

1. Vaishali
2. Pataliputra
3. Kashmir
4. Rajgriha

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 4, 3, 2, 1

(c) 2, 1, 3, 4

(d) 4, 1, 2, 3

Answer - (d)

Explanation – 1st: Rajgriha, 2nd: Vaishali, 3rd: Pataliputra, 4th: Kashmir.

Question 76. Consider the following about Jain councils:

1. First council was held at Patliputra under Sthulabhadra.
2. Second council was at Vallabhi under Devardhi Kshamashraman.
3. First council compiled 12 Angas.
4. Second council finalized the Jain canon.

Which are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Explanation – All four statements are correct based on Jain council history.

Question 77. What was the chief unit of currency mentioned in the Rigvedic period?

- (a) Tanka
- (b) Nishka
- (c) Ratti
- (d) Mudra

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Nishka, originally a gold ornament, was used as a unit of value and later became a form of currency.

Question 78. Which of the following inscriptions mentions the famine relief measures taken during the Mauryan period?

- (a) Rummindei Inscription
- (b) Mahasthan Inscription
- (c) Bhabru Edict
- (d) Junagadh Inscription

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The Mahasthan inscription records royal instructions to officials about famine relief through loans and paddy distribution, showing state concern during distress.

Question 79. The Gupta ruler who issued the first silver coins after defeating the Shakas was:

- (a) Samudragupta

(b) Skandagupta

(c) Chandragupta II

(d) Kumaragupta I

Answer: (c)

Explanation: After defeating the Shakas, Chandragupta II issued silver coins commemorating his victory.

Question 80. Which Indo-Greek king adopted Buddhism and held dialogues with Nagasena?

- (a) Demetrius
- (b) Menander
- (c) Antialcidas
- (d) Apollodotus

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Menander (Milinda) is known for his discussions with Nagasena as recorded in "Milindapanho."

Question 81. Match the following ecological terms with their descriptions:

List I – List II

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| A. Homeostasis | – 1. Transition zone between two ecosystems |
| B. Ecotone | – 2. Internal equilibrium of ecosystem |
| C. Decomposers | – 3. Biomass at a trophic level |
| D. Standing crop | – 4. Convert dead matter into nutrients |

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 2 1 4 3
- (c) 1 4 2 3
- (d) 3 2 1 4

Answer – (b) 2 1 4 3

Explanation – A. Homeostasis → 2. Internal equilibrium of ecosystem

Homeostasis refers to the ability of an ecosystem to maintain internal stability or equilibrium despite external changes (like changes in temperature, nutrient load, or population).

B. Ecotone → 1. Transition zone between two ecosystems

An ecotone is a zone of transition between two ecosystems, such as between a forest and grassland. It often has characteristics of both bordering ecosystems and may have high biodiversity.

C. Decomposers → 4. Convert dead matter into nutrients

Decomposers (like fungi and bacteria) break down dead plants and animals, recycling nutrients back into the ecosystem, making them available for producers.

D. Standing crop → 3. Biomass at a trophic level

Standing crop is the total mass (biomass) of living organisms present at a particular trophic level at a given time.

Question 82. Which of the following gas is a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Methane
- (d) Argon

Answer: (c) Methane

Explanation: Methane (CH_4) traps heat in the atmosphere and contributes to global warming.

Question 83. Which of the following instruments measures air pollution?

- (a) Hygrometer
- (b) Anemometer
- (c) Nephelometer
- (d) Seismograph

Answer: (c) Nephelometer

Explanation: Nephelometer measures particulate matter and turbidity in the air.

Question 84. What is the major pollutant of groundwater in rural India?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Fluoride
- (c) Arsenic
- (d) Cadmium

Answer: (b) Fluoride

Explanation: Fluoride contamination in groundwater is a widespread problem in rural India causing fluorosis.

Question 85. In a food chain, which of the following always occupies the first trophic level?

- (a) Herbivores
- (b) Carnivores
- (c) Producers
- (d) Decomposers

Answer – (c) Producers

Explanation – Producers like green plants and algae occupy the first trophic level as they convert solar energy into food via photosynthesis. Consumers come later.

Question 86. Which of the following is NOT one of the eight missions under NAPCC?

- (a) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
- (b) National Electric Mobility Mission
- (c) National Mission for a Green India
- (d) National Water Mission

Answer: (b) National Electric Mobility Mission

Explanation: NEMM is a separate initiative by the Ministry of Heavy Industries, not part of the 8 core missions under NAPCC launched in 2008.

Question 87. What is "Black Carbon"?

- (a) A form of pure carbon found in diamonds
- (b) Residue from incomplete combustion of fossil fuels and biomass
- (c) Carbon found in volcanic rocks
- (d) Carbon stored in forests

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Black Carbon is a component of fine particulate matter ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$) formed through incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, biofuels, and biomass. It contributes to global warming and air pollution.

Question 88. Assertion (A): Endemic species are highly vulnerable to extinction.

Reason (R): They are restricted to specific geographic areas.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, R is false

(d) A is false, R is true

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Endemic species, being limited to one area, are especially susceptible to habitat loss, making them vulnerable to extinction.

Question 89. Which of the following countries shares the longest land boundary with India?

- (a) China
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Bangladesh

Answer: (d)

Explanation: India shares its longest land boundary of 4096.7 km with Bangladesh.

Question 90. Which of the following is the correct statement as per the 2024–25 data?

- (a) India's coastline is 7,516.6 km long
- (b) India has the 7th longest coastline in Asia
- (c) Gujarat does not contribute significantly to the coastline
- (d) Lakshadweep has over 500 km of coastline

Answer: (b) India has the 7th longest coastline in Asia

Explanation: India, with a total coastline of 11,098.81 km, ranks 7th in Asia.

Option (a) is outdated.

Option (c) is incorrect; Gujarat has the longest coastline among Indian states.

Option (d) is factually incorrect (Lakshadweep's coastline is ~132 km).

Question 91. Consider the following statements:

1. The Bhil tribe is the largest tribal group in India.
2. The Bhils are predominantly found in the northeastern states.

Choose the correct statement:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a) Only 1

Explanation: Bhils are indeed the largest tribal group in India, but they are mainly found in western and central India – especially in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Maharashtra – not the northeast.

Question 92. Which of the following is the oldest physiographic division of India?

- (a) Northern Plains
- (b) Northern Mountains
- (c) Peninsular Plateau
- (d) Coastal Plains

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Peninsular Plateau is geologically the oldest landmass of India, composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks.

Question 93. Which of the following is true?

- (a) Snowline in Himalayas is uniform
- (b) Fedchenko Glacier is in Ladakh
- (c) Sona Pani is in Uttarakhand
- (d) Zemu is the largest glacier in Eastern Himalayas

Answer: (d)

Explanation: (a) Snowline in Himalayas is uniform
Incorrect. The snowline in the Himalayas is not uniform; it varies due to latitude, slope aspect, precipitation, and local climate.

For example, it is lower in Kashmir (~5,000 m) and higher in Arunachal Pradesh (~6,000 m).

(b) Fedchenko Glacier is in Ladakh

Incorrect. Fedchenko Glacier is not in India, but in Tajikistan, and it is the longest glacier in the Pamir Mountains.

(c) Sona Pani is in Uttarakhand

Incorrect. Sona Pani Glacier is not located in Uttarakhand; it is in the Zaskar region of Ladakh, part of the western Himalayas.

(d) Zemu is the largest glacier in Eastern Himalayas

Correct. Zemu Glacier, located in Sikkim, is the largest glacier in the Eastern Himalayas, stretching over 26 km.

Question 94. Choose the correct statement about the Terai region:

- (a) It lies south of the Bhangar region.

- (b) It is a desert region.
- (c) It lies between Bhabar and the Northern Plains.
- (d) It is rich in alluvium but dry.

Answer: (c) It lies between Bhabar and the Northern Plains

Explanation: The Terai is a wet, swampy zone located south of Bhabar and north of the alluvial plains. It receives percolated water from Bhabar, making it marshy.

Question 95. Match List-I (River) with List-II (Source):

- A. Ganga – 1. Gangotri
- B. Godavari – 2. Trimbak
- C. Krishna – 3. Mahabaleshwar
- D. Narmada – 4. Amarkantak Plateau

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 1 3 2 4
- (c) 2 1 3 4
- (d) 4 3 2 1

Answer: (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation: Ganga: Gangotri Glacier
Godavari: Trimbak, Nasik (Maharashtra)
Krishna: Mahabaleshwar (Maharashtra)
Narmada: Amarkantak Plateau (M.P.)

Question 96. Which of the following soils is most suitable for cotton cultivation?

- (a) Laterite soil
- (b) Red soil
- (c) Regur soil,
- (d) Alluvial soil

Answer: (c) Regur soil,

Explanation: Black soil, also called Regur soil, retains moisture and is ideal for cotton cultivation. It is also known as cotton soil.

Question 97. Assertion (A): The Thar Desert receives low rainfall.

Reason (R): It lies in the rain shadow area of the Aravalli range.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation

Explanation: The Aravallis run parallel to the Arabian Sea monsoon winds and do not obstruct them, causing little rainfall in Thar.

Question 98. Which state is the largest producer of cotton in India?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Karnataka

Answer: (c) Gujarat

Explanation: As of recent data (2024-2025 estimates), Gujarat is generally considered the largest producer of cotton in India, followed closely by Maharashtra.

Question 99. Which of the following states is the largest producer of wind energy in India?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat

Answer: (c) Tamil Nadu

Explanation: Tamil Nadu leads in installed wind power capacity, followed by Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Question 100. Which of the following statements about the Panama Canal is correct?

- (a) It connects the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea.
- (b) It is a natural canal between North and South America.
- (c) It is a man-made canal connecting Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- (d) It separates Australia from Tasmania.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Panama Canal is a man-made waterway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Question 101. Which is the brightest celestial body in the night sky after the Moon?

- (a) Mars
- (b) Venus
- (c) Jupiter
- (d) Sirius

Answer: (b) Venus

Explanation: Venus is often called the Morning Star or Evening Star and is the brightest object after the Moon in the night sky.

Question 102. Match List-I (Climatic Region) with List-II (Key Characteristics):

- A. Tundra | 1. Hot and dry, sparse vegetation
- B. Equatorial | 2. Permafrost, lichens, mosses
- C. Desert | 3. Evergreen dense forest
- D. Mediterranean | 4. Dry summer, wet winter

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 2 3 1 4
- (b) 1 3 4 2
- (c) 3 2 1 4
- (d) 2 1 3 4

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Tundra → Permafrost, mosses

Equatorial → Evergreen forest

Desert → Sparse vegetation

Mediterranean → Dry summers, wet winters

Question 103. Assertion (A): Ox-bow lakes are common in floodplains.

Reason (R): Meandering rivers deposit sediments on outer banks.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (c) A is true, but R is false

Explanation: Meanders erode on the outer bank and deposit on the inner bank. Ox-bow lakes form from cutoff meanders, but outer banks erode, not deposit.

Question 104. Which is the most earthquake-prone zone in India?

- (a) Indo-Gangetic Plain
- (b) Peninsular Plateau
- (c) Himalayan Region
- (d) Deccan Traps

Answer: (c) Himalayan Region

Explanation: The Himalayan belt is a seismically active zone due to ongoing plate convergence (Indian and Eurasian plates).

Question 105. The direction of surface winds in a cyclone in the Northern Hemisphere is:

- (a) Clockwise and outward
- (b) Anticlockwise and inward
- (c) Clockwise and inward
- (d) Anticlockwise and outward

Answer: (b)

Explanation: In the Northern Hemisphere, cyclonic winds rotate anticlockwise and move inward due to the Coriolis force and pressure gradient.

Question 106. Which of the following is used as both moderator and coolant in PHWRs?

- (a) Light Water
- (b) Graphite
- (c) Heavy Water
- (d) Liquid Sodium

Answer: (c) Heavy Water

Explanation: PHWRs use heavy water (D₂O) as both moderator and coolant because of its excellent neutron moderation properties.

Question 107. What is the main use of GAGAN satellite augmentation system?

- (a) Military surveillance
- (b) Planetary exploration
- (c) Civil aviation navigation
- (d) Satellite manufacturing

Answer: (c) Civil aviation navigation

Explanation: GAGAN enhances GPS accuracy for air traffic management over Indian airspace.

Question 108. Assertion (A): Edward Jenner is known as the Father of Immunology.

Reason (R): He discovered the vaccine for smallpox.

Code:

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true, but R is false

(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Jenner's work on smallpox led to the development of vaccination, foundational in immunology.

Question 109. Consider the following statements:

1. Mycoplasma gallisepticum is the smallest known cell.
2. Ostrich egg is the largest known cell.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Mycoplasma is the smallest living cell, while the ostrich egg is the largest single cell.

Question 110. Which salivary enzyme initiates carbohydrate digestion?

(a) Salivary lipase

(b) Salivary amylase (ptyalin)

(c) Pepsin

(d) Diastase

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Salivary amylase (also called ptyalin) starts the breakdown of starch into maltose in the mouth.

Question 111. Consider the following:

1. Right atrium → Right ventricle
2. Pulmonary artery → Lungs
3. Pulmonary vein → Left atrium

4. Left ventricle → Aorta

Arrange the blood flow sequence during circulation:

(a) 1-2-3-4

(b) 4-3-2-1

(c) 2-3-1-4

(d) 3-4-2-1

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The blood circulation through the human heart and lungs follows this sequential pathway:

Right Atrium → Right Ventricle

Deoxygenated blood from the body enters the right atrium, then moves to the right ventricle.

Pulmonary Artery → Lungs

The right ventricle pumps the deoxygenated blood into the pulmonary artery, which carries it to the lungs for oxygenation.

Pulmonary Vein → Left Atrium

The now oxygenated blood returns from the lungs via the pulmonary vein to the left atrium.

Left Ventricle → Aorta

From the left atrium, blood goes into the left ventricle, which then pumps it into the aorta, distributing oxygenated blood to the entire body.

Question 112. Match the following skeletal parts with their types of bone:

A. Femur – 1. Short bone

B. Carpals – 2. Long bone

C. Vertebrae – 3. Irregular bone

Code:

A B C

(a) 2 1 3

(b) 1 3 2

(c) 3 2 1

(d) 2 3 1

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Femur is a long bone, carpals are short bones, and vertebrae are irregular bones.

Question 113. Which of the following diseases is caused by a protozoan parasite?

(a) Ringworm

- (b) Influenza
- (c) Malaria
- (d) Tuberculosis

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Malaria is caused by the protozoan Plasmodium, transmitted by the female Anopheles mosquito.

Question 114. Consider the following statements about Vitamin A:

1. It is fat-soluble.
2. It helps maintain healthy vision.
3. Its deficiency can lead to dry eyes.
4. It plays a role in immune function.

Which are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Explanation: All statements are true.

Vitamin A is fat-soluble, supports retinal function, maintains epithelial tissues, and boosts immunity. Deficiency can lead to xerophthalmia (dry eyes) and night blindness.

Question 115. Which of the following quantities is a vector quantity?

- (a) Speed
- (b) Mass
- (c) Acceleration
- (d) Work

Answer – (c) Acceleration

Explanation – Acceleration has both magnitude and direction, making it a vector quantity.

Speed and mass are scalar.

Work is also scalar because it does not have direction.

Question 116. Which law states that the volume of a gas is inversely proportional to its pressure at constant temperature?

- (a) Charles's Law
- (b) Boyle's Law
- (c) Avogadro's Law

(d) Newton's Law

Answer – (b) Boyle's Law

Explanation – Boyle's Law: $P \times V = \text{constant}$ (at constant T).

It states that pressure and volume are inversely related.

Question 117. Consider the following statements:

1. A fuse wire is made of an alloy with low melting point.
2. It is connected in parallel to protect electrical appliances.

Choose the correct statement:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (a) Only 1

Explanation – Statement 1 is correct: Fuse wire (tin-lead alloy) melts on high current.

Statement 2 is wrong: It is connected in series, not parallel.

Question 118. Which of the following colors has the maximum wavelength in visible light?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Red
- (c) Green
- (d) Violet

Answer – (b) Red

Explanation – In visible spectrum:

Wavelength order (short to long) – Violet < Blue < Green < Yellow < Orange < Red

Thus, Red has the maximum wavelength (~700 nm).

Question 119. Which of the following laws explains the principle of conservation of linear momentum?

- (a) Newton's First Law
- (b) Newton's Second Law
- (c) Newton's Third Law
- (d) Law of Gravitation

Answer – (c) Newton's Third Law

Explanation – Newton's Third Law: "For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction" is the basis for conservation of linear momentum in closed systems.

Question 120. Consider the following statements:

1. Acids turn blue litmus red.
2. Bases turn red litmus blue.

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation – These are standard tests to identify acids and bases using litmus paper.

Question 121. Consider the following statements:

1. A strong acid has a lower pH than a weak acid.
2. A base has a pH less than 7.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (a) Only 1

Explanation – Strong acids have lower pH (close to 0)

Bases have pH greater than 7

So, only statement 1 is correct.

Question 122. Which of the following non-metals is a good conductor of electricity?

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Graphite
- (c) Phosphorus
- (d) Iodine

Answer – (b) Graphite

Explanation – Graphite (an allotrope of carbon) conducts electricity due to delocalized electrons.

Question 123. Which of the following is incorrect regarding colloids?

- (a) Colloids are homogeneous mixtures
- (b) Colloids show Tyndall effect

(c) Colloidal particles are not visible to the naked eye

(d) Colloids are stable

Answer – (a)

Explanation – Colloids are heterogeneous mixtures where particles remain dispersed and do not settle. They are stable and show Tyndall effect.

Question 124. DNA fingerprinting was first developed by:

- (a) Kary Mullis
- (b) Hargobind Khorana
- (c) Alec Jeffreys
- (d) Watson and Crick

Answer – (c) Alec Jeffreys

Explanation – Sir Alec Jeffreys (1984, UK) developed DNA fingerprinting, used in forensic science and paternity testing.

Question 125. Consider the following statements:

1. RAM is volatile memory.
2. ROM retains data even when power is off.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (c)

Explanation – RAM loses data on shutdown (volatile).

ROM retains data (non-volatile).

Question 126. Which theme was showcased by Uttar Pradesh's tableau in the Republic Day Parade 2025?

- (a) Kashi: Spiritual Capital of India
- (b) Viksit Bharat @2047
- (c) Golden India: Heritage and Development
- (d) Digital Uttar Pradesh

Answer: (c) Golden India: Heritage and Development

Explanation: UP's tableau at the Republic Day 2025 parade was based on the theme "Golden India: Heritage and Development," highlighting

Mahakumbh 2025 and AI-based crowd control systems.

Question 127. Which freedom fighter's family land is used for ONGC's drilling in Ballia?

- (a) Mangal Pandey
- (b) Ram Prasad Bismil
- (c) Chittu Pandey
- (d) Surya Sen

Answer: (c) Chittu Pandey

Explanation: Chittu Pandey, known as the "Napoleon of Ballia," was a Quit India Movement leader. ONGC's drilling includes land leased from his family.

Question 128. Who among the following were awarded UP Gaurav Samman 2025?

- 1. Dr. Krishnakant Shukla
- 2. Krishna Yadav
- 3. Dr. Jai Singh
- 4. Bhupendra Tripathi

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (a) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: The three awardees mentioned received UP Gaurav Samman. Bhupendra Tripathi is not listed.

Uttar Pradesh Gaurav Samman 2025

- Uttar Pradesh Gaurav Samman was **started in the year 2021.**
- It replaced the Uttar Pradesh government's highest civilian honour, the **Yash Bharti Samman.**
- Conferred during **UP Foundation Day 2025**
- Awarded to individuals for their **exceptional contributions in music, agriculture, and education**

Categories:

- 1. **Music**
- 2. **Agriculture**
- 3. **Education**

Awardees:

Name	Field / Contribution	District
Dr. Krishnakant Shukla	Music, Physics, Literature (Poet, Translator)	Varanasi
Himanshu Gupta	Agri-Environment (AI-based agri app)	Vrindavan, Mathura
Manish Verma	Agri & Entrepreneurship (Shanivar Vikas)	Kanpur / Lucknow
Krishna Yadav	Women Entrepreneurship (Pickles & Spices)	Bulandshahr
Col. Subhash Deshwal	Agricultural Entrepreneurship (Carrot farming)	Bulandshahr
Dr. Jai Singh	Agriculture (Banana cultivation specialist)	Bahraich

Question 129. Match the following personalities with their awards (2025):

- A. Krishna Yadav — 1. Padma Shri
- B. Dr. Jai Singh — 2. UP Gaurav Samman
- C. Col. Subhash Deshwal — 3. Agriculture Innovation
- D. Sharda Sinha — 4. Padma Vibhushan

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	
(b) 1	3	2	4	
(c) 4	3	1	2	
(d) 2	3	1	4	

Answer: (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation: Krishna Yadav received the Padma Shri in 2025 for women agri-entrepreneurship (pickles and spices).

Dr. Jai Singh received the Uttar Pradesh Gaurav Samman for banana cultivation innovation.

Col. Subhash Deshwal was recognized for agricultural innovation in carrot farming.

Sharda Sinha (posthumously) was awarded the Padma Vibhushan for her lifelong contribution to North Indian folk music.

Hence, the correct matching is: A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4.

Question 130. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) SVASTIK – Traditional knowledge initiative
- (b) Chonkus – Virus
- (c) Mirror Bacteria – Synthetic microbes
- (d) Yakshagana – Karnataka

Answer: (b) Chonkus – Virus

Explanation: Let's evaluate each pair:

(a) SVASTIK – Traditional knowledge initiative: Correct

SVASTIK stands for "Scientifically Validated Societal Traditional Knowledge" and is an initiative by CSIR and DST to document India's traditional knowledge systems.

(b) Chonkus – Virus: Incorrect

Chonkus is not a virus. This is not a recognized scientific or virological term. It appears to be incorrect or fictitious in this context.

(c) Mirror Bacteria – Synthetic microbes: Correct

"Mirror Bacteria" refers to synthetic microbes made using mirror-image (L-form) amino acids and DNA, studied in the context of synthetic biology and astrobiology.

(d) Yakshagana – Karnataka: Correct

Yakshagana is a traditional theatre form combining dance, music, and drama, originating from Karnataka.

Question 131. PM Vishwakarma Yojana provides:

- (a) Free insurance to MSME owners
- (b) Skill training and identity to traditional artisans
- (c) Legal aid to migrant workers
- (d) Soft loans to agriculture laborers

Answer: (b) Skill training and identity to traditional artisans

Explanation: PM Vishwakarma Yojana was launched in September 2023 to support India's traditional artisans and craftspeople (like blacksmiths, carpenters, weavers, cobblers, potters, goldsmiths, etc.).

The scheme provides:

1. Recognition through a PM Vishwakarma Certificate and ID card
2. Skill upgradation
3. Toolkit incentives
4. Credit support (collateral-free loan up to ₹3 lakh)
5. Digital transaction incentives
6. Marketing assistance

It is implemented by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in collaboration with other departments.

Question 132. Choose the incorrect statement about PMAY-Gramin:

- (a) Launched in 2016
- (b) Offers ₹1.2 lakh in plains and ₹1.3 lakh in hills
- (c) Only urban areas are covered
- (d) Linked to Ujjwala and MGNREGA

Answer: (c) Only urban areas are covered

Explanation: Let's evaluate the options:

(a) Launched in 2016: Correct

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) was launched in 2016 to provide pucca houses to rural poor.

(b) Offers ₹1.2 lakh in plains and ₹1.3 lakh in hills: Correct

The financial assistance provided is ₹1.2 lakh for plains and ₹1.3 lakh for hilly/NE/LWE regions.

(c) Only urban areas are covered: Incorrect

PMAY-Gramin is specifically for rural areas. Urban areas are covered under PMAY-Urban, a separate component.

(d) Linked to Ujjwala and MGNREGA: Correct

PMAY-G is converged with Ujjwala (for LPG), Saubhagya (electricity), Swachh Bharat (toilets), and MGNREGA (for labour wages).

Question 133. What is the title of the national campaign launched on 25 November 2024 against gender violence?

- (a) #StopNow
- (b) #AbKoiBahanaNahi
- (c) #JusticeForAll
- (d) #NoExcuse

Answer: (b) #AbKoiBahanaNahi

Explanation: On 25 November 2024, the Government of India launched the national campaign titled #AbKoiBahanaNahi to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.

The campaign aims to raise awareness about gender-based violence, improve reporting, and ensure zero tolerance towards any form of abuse.

It is part of India's broader efforts to promote gender equality, legal empowerment, and safe environments for women and girls.

Question 134. Match the following Tiger Reserves with their features:

- A. Dudhwa | 1. Established in 1987
B. Ranipur | 2. First in Bundelkhand
C. Pilibhit | 3. TX2 Award winner
D. Amangarh | 4. Buffer of Corbett

Code:

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(b) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
(c) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
(d) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2

Answer: (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Explanation: A. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve – 1. Established in 1987

Located in Uttar Pradesh, it was declared a tiger reserve under Project Tiger in 1987.

B. Ranipur Tiger Reserve – 2. First in Bundelkhand
Declared in 2022, Ranipur is the first tiger reserve in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh.

C. Pilibhit Tiger Reserve – 3. TX2 Award winner
Pilibhit was awarded the prestigious TX2 Award in 2020 for doubling its tiger population ahead of the 2022 deadline.

D. Amangarh Tiger Reserve – 4. Buffer of Corbett
Located in Bijnor district, UP, Amangarh serves as a buffer zone to Jim Corbett Tiger Reserve in Uttarakhand.

Question 135. Which district in Uttar Pradesh was declared 100% ODF Plus Model in June 2025?

- (a) Sitapur
(b) Bijnor

(c) Barabanki

(d) Jaunpur

Answer: (b) Bijnor

Explanation: Bijnor became the first district in UP to be declared ODF Plus Model, meeting all sanitation, waste segregation, and treatment benchmarks.

Question 136. Which country assumed the G20 Presidency after India and Brazil?

- (a) Germany
(b) Indonesia
(c) South Africa
(d) Italy

Answer: (c) South Africa

Explanation: The G20 Presidency rotates annually.

India held the presidency in 2023, followed by Brazil in 2024, and in 2025, South Africa took over as G20 President, marking the first such leadership by an African nation.

Question 137. Which state topped the NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index (EPI) 2025?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Gujarat
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Karnataka

Answer: (a) Tamil Nadu

Explanation: Tamil Nadu ranked 1st in EPI 2025, due to its robust industrial base, high logistics performance, port infrastructure, and favourable export policy environment.

Question 138. Who received the Gandhi Peace Prize 2024, announced in March 2025?

- (a) Ela Bhatt
(b) Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
(c) Sulabh International
(d) Amartya Sen

Answer: (b) Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)

Explanation: BRAC, the world's largest NGO based in Bangladesh, was awarded for its

significant contributions to poverty alleviation and women empowerment.

Question 139. India's first Indigenous Light Tank 'Zorawar' was unveiled in March 2025 for deployment in which terrain?

- (a) Siachen Glacier
- (b) Northeast jungles
- (c) Rajasthan Desert
- (d) Urban warfare zones

Answer: (a) Siachen Glacier

Explanation: 'Zorawar' is designed for high-altitude deployment, especially in Ladakh and Siachen sectors, and is India's first indigenously developed light tank.

Question 140. In March 2025, which Uttar Pradesh city hosted the India Smart Cities Conclave?

- (a) Varanasi
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Kanpur
- (d) Agra

Answer: (a) Varanasi

Explanation: Varanasi hosted the Smart Cities Conclave 2025, highlighting successful models of urban governance, infrastructure, and sustainable development in tier-2 cities.

Question 141. Which state declared Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary as a Biodiversity Heritage Site in April 2025?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Assam
- (d) Manipur

Answer: (b) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation: Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary, home to the rare Mishmi takin and red panda, was designated as a Biodiversity Heritage Site by Arunachal Pradesh to promote in-situ conservation.

Question 142. Which city hosted the Global Summit on Nutrition & Food Security 2025 in April?

- (a) Rome
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Geneva

(d) Paris

Answer: (b) New Delhi

Explanation: India hosted the Global Summit on Nutrition & Food Security 2025 in New Delhi, emphasizing sustainable agriculture, zero hunger (SDG-2), and food fortification.

Question 143. What was the theme of World Health Day 2025 observed on 7 April?

- (a) Universal Health Coverage
- (b) My Health, My Right
- (c) Health for All
- (d) One Earth, One Health

Answer: (b) My Health, My Right

Explanation: World Health Day 2025 focused on "My Health, My Right", underlining the right to quality, accessible, and affordable healthcare for all.

Question 144. Which scheme was launched by the Government of India in May 2025 to promote rooftop solar in rural areas?

- (a) PM Surya Ghar Yojana
- (b) Solar Grameen Mission
- (c) Gram Urja Yojana
- (d) UJALA 2.0

Answer: (a) PM Surya Ghar Yojana

Explanation: PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana aims to provide up to 300 units/month of free electricity through rooftop solar to 1 crore rural households.

Question 145. Which African nation officially joined the International Solar Alliance (ISA) in May 2025?

- (a) Nigeria
- (b) Ethiopia
- (c) Kenya
- (d) Ghana

Answer: (d) Ghana

Explanation: Ghana became the 100th member country of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), headquartered in Gurugram, India.

Question 146. Who received the International Booker Prize 2025 announced in May?

- (a) Geetanjali Shree

- (b) Olga Tokarczuk
- (c) Jenny Erpenbeck
- (d) Salman Rushdie

Answer: (c) Jenny Erpenbeck

Explanation: German author Jenny Erpenbeck won the International Booker Prize 2025 for her novel “Kairos”, translated by Michael Hofmann.

Question 147. Which Indian city became the first to receive a Net Zero Emissions Certificate in May 2025?

- (a) Kochi
- (b) Diu
- (c) Surat
- (d) Indore

Answer: (b) Diu

Explanation: Diu became the first Net Zero city in India by offsetting its emissions with renewable energy and strict waste management protocols.

Question 148. India and which country conducted the “Samudra Maitri 2025” naval exercise in June 2025?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Australia
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) France

Answer: (c) Indonesia

Explanation: The Samudra Maitri 2025 bilateral naval exercise between India and Indonesia focused on joint maritime operations and humanitarian assistance.

Question 149. Who was awarded the UN Public Service Award 2025 for India’s e-governance initiative announced in June?

- (a) MyGov
- (b) DigiLocker
- (c) e-SHRAM Portal
- (d) PM Gati Shakti

Answer: (c) e-SHRAM Portal

Explanation: India’s e-SHRAM Portal, launched by the Ministry of Labour, received the UN Public Service Award 2025 for improving delivery of services to informal workers.

Question 150. Consider the following statements about UP’s “Nand Baba Milk Mission”:

1. It was launched to increase per capita milk availability.
2. It includes setting up mini-dairies in rural areas.
3. It is implemented by the Ministry of Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development, UP.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The scheme aims to boost dairy farming by supporting rural milk entrepreneurs with financial assistance and training.